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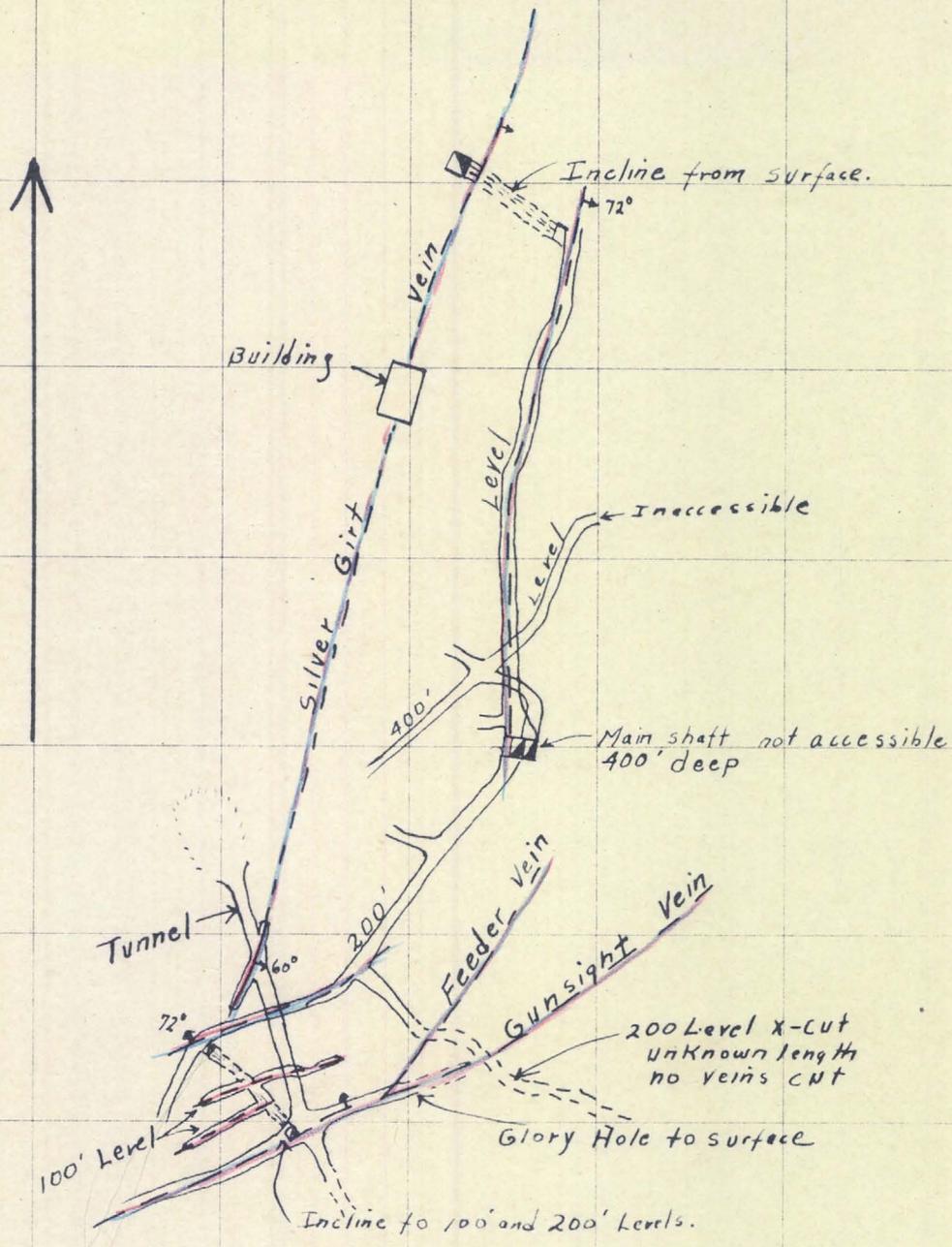
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LOCATION _____
SURVEY _____
GEOLOGY BY _____

MINE _____
SCALE _____

LEVEL _____
POSITION _____
DATE _____



Surface and Underground Workings

of the Gunsight Mine

Scale 1" = 100'

Oct 30, 1942

Charles A. Rason

B-ND 4415

Reconstruction Finance Corporation
Mining Division
Report of Supervising Engineer

①

Docket No B-ND 4415
Date Authorization for Examination Received Sept 17, 1942
Date of Examination, inclusive Oct. 14 and 15, 1942
Date of Report Nov 3, 1942

1. Name and Address of Applicant

John C. Graham and Colby N. Thomas
309 North 15th Avenue
Phoenix, Arizona

correspondent: same

2. Character of Project

Installation of 5 miles of water line for mining, milling and domestic purposes, building 50 ton mill and cross-cutting 300 feet on the 400 foot level of the Esun⁸ight mine to develop additional lead ore bodies.

3. Location of Mine

In section 16, T. 14 S., R. 4 W. N. & S. R. M, 1st Meridian, Meyers mining district, Pima County, Arizona. Nearest railroad station is Ajo, Arizona about 17 miles from the property. Road is paved from Ajo to the Indian Reservation and unpaved the remaining distance.

4. Applicant

Applicant appears incompetent to handle operation outlined in application.

5. Loan Requested

\$20,000.00

6 Description of Project

A General Features.

Applicant has a bond and lease on the 'Sunlight' property made and entered into August 4, 1942. Other than that the applicant has not engaged in developing the property under consideration.

B. Existing Development.

1. shaft Mine

(a) attached to this report are two maps, one is a composite of the underground workings, and the other contains the ^{separate underground} workings showing the position of samples and the assay values. This map is somewhat similar to the one submitted by the applicant.

(b) The applicant took four samples to indicate the presence of mineral in the workings. An examination of the places sampled by the applicant suggested that the applicant had salted his samples.

Consequently your engineer took samples at the same places except at applicant's No. 1. Comparison of the results indicates what to expect in the way of mineralization.

(c) The property is in about the same condition as outlined in reports of 1882 and 1883, except that the 400 foot shaft is now inaccessible. All the underground workings apparently were completed by the original mining company in the late seventies and early eighties when some high grade silver ore was extracted from the 'Glory Hole' on the 'Sunlight' vein. After that

the property was inactive until 1925-1929, when some money was spent by a Company in rehabilitating the camp, cleaning out the underground workings and supplying the camp with water from Wall's well some 5 miles away. No ore was mined or shipped during this operation. After 1930 the Company ceased to exist. However, Mr. John G. Butler, whom the Company owed considerable money, took over the property and sold all the equipment. Thus the property at present is without mining equipment and a water supply for domestic and mining purposes.

(d) Two quartz-boulders veins outcrop on the property known as the Sunlight and Silver Silt veins. They have various strikes and dips and appear to intersect southwest of the Islay Hole stope. The abundance of quartz in the veins causes them to stand above the country rock which is mostly granitic in composition. The incline from the 200 level to the surface is in the footwall of the Silver Silt vein. Examination of the vein from the incline to the shaft disclosed that the vein consists of abundant quartz, boulders and some fluorite. There was only one place where galena was exposed. ~~Stranger two inches wide~~ The Sunlight vein could be examined on the 100 and 200 levels for short distances. This vein was of the same character as the Silver Silt in mineralization. The applicant took samples only where galena was exposed. ^{the same stringers} Examination of each place showed that galena did not extend farther than a few feet laterally and vertically.

Equipment

Equipment of material value is lacking on the property. As previously stated all equipment of former operations was sold by Mr. Butler.

Water Supply

Mine workings are dry and the 400 foot shaft did not cut the water level; hence it is dry. Domestic water must be hauled in about one mile from an Indian settlement in 50 gallon drums.

The applicant proposes to pipe water from a well near Wall's Well, Arizona thru two inch second-hand pipe. The shortest distance pipe can be laid is about 25,400 feet. By road the distance is between 7 and 8 miles. Although the well was not examined, Mr. Butler stated that originally the well was an 80 foot shaft sunk near an arroyo. Later a churn drill hole was put down thru the bottom of the shaft for 600 feet. Mr. Butler was uneasy about the present condition of the well, but apparently the shaft is filled with about 35 feet of gravel and would need recleaning to determine if water was available for pumping to the mine.

Ore Reserves

There are no ore reserves in this property. The applicant took few samples in widely scattered places where goleva was present in the vein. The applicant stated that the purpose of this was to show the

(5)

presence of mineral. You engineer took samples at the same places for comparison. The results are shown below and on the assay map.

<u>Sample NO</u>	<u>Ag oz</u>	<u>Pb %</u>
Applicant No 1 41"	9.6	15.72
A check sample was not taken because of the short distance to the surface.		
Applicant No 2 46"	3.2	30.18
R.F.C No 2 22"	0.9	3.11
R.F.C No 3 52"	1.3	1.40

This sample was taken six feet away from No 2 and in the face of the drift.

Applicants No 3 50"	2.8	26.83
RFC No 1 50"	1.4	4.21

Applicants No 4 48"	1.4	14.25
RFC No 4 60"	1.0	2.42
RFC No 5 36"	1.0	1.70

The above samples were taken where galena showed in the vein. It can be seen that there is a wide discrepancy in the lead content of the samples. There were possibly one or two other places in the mine where galena showed, but like the places sampled, the galena was in narrow stringers and was not continuous. It must be concluded that there are no ore reserves in this mine.

Comments of Supervising Engineer

This Supervising Engineer recommends that a loan not be granted to the

applicant.

In the first place the applicant is not engaged in development of the property and ~~does~~ not intend to do so until he hears what the Government has to say about his loan. He stated he would be a "sucker" to spend any money on the property until he found out the results of the examination.

In the second place the applicant was told by Mr. Willis of the Arizona Mining Journal that all he needed to do was to show the presence of mineral to obtain a loan. This the applicant has done by sampling the area showing galena. From examination of the area sampled by the applicant it appears that he selected pieces of galena for assaying. Samples taken in the same place by your engineer revealed far less lead than the applicant.

In the third place the applicant is incompetent. A 50 ton mill certainly can not be bought and constructed for \$3500.00. Water supply is nil on the property and there is no assurance that water can be developed quickly at the ad well. The long distance to pipe water is a distinct disadvantage, even if the property were a good lead mine. There is not one favorable condition that can be recommended.

Charles A. Rasor
Supervising Engineer

attachments:

1 sheet of assays -
2 maps of underground workings -

